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Congress Votes 'Public-Be-Damned' Controls

Meany Urges ICFTU Help to Overthrow Dictators

Says Can Be Done With Help of Free Men In Other Lands

Milan, Italy. — AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany told the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions that the dictatorships in the world, which traffic in slave labor and genocide, can be overthrown—aided by the forces of freedom in other lands.

Mr. Meany, member of the ICFTU executive committee, submitted one of the three major reports opening the second world congress of the ICFTU attended by 10 AFL delegates and representatives of more than 53 million workers in 60 countries.

Mr. Meany's report was submitted by the AFL delegation headed by AFL Vice President Matthew Woll.

"The Aims of Free Trade Unionism in the Struggle Against the Totalitarian Menace" was the subject of Mr. Meany's report. The other reports were presented by Leon Jouhaux, French Force Ouvriere, and Sir Vincent Tewson, British Trade Union Congress.

"Today one out of every three human beings is in subjection to some form of totalitarian dictatorship," Mr. Meany said. "In this situation the ideals of freedom, social justice and human dignity, prized by organized labor the world over, are in the gravest danger."

He said the struggle for preservation and promotion of human freedom transcends all else in urgency and importance for the working people of all lands.

He said the rise of the totalitarian menace grows out of the failure of governments and states to concern themselves with the welfare of their people; slowness and stubbornness of imperialist powers to break with imperialist policies; resistance by reactionary forces in industry to the yea..ning of the masses for recognition and a place in society; the deterioration of the great Russian Revolution in 1917 from a democratic movement against Russian tyranny into a Bolshevik dictatorship; rise of a counter revolution of Fascism in Italy under Mussolini, Hitler Nazism in Germany, Falangism in Spain and Peronism in Argentina.

Dictatorship is a vicious system, Mr. Meany said. It cannot be shaken off easily by the desire or will of even the majority of the people because the will of the masses is destroyed, thwarted and paralyzed by the dictators, he said.

"These dictators can be overthrown and their dictatorships destroyed only through a revolt of the liberty-loving people, encouraged and aided by the forces of freedom in other lands," he said.

Mr. Meany called on the ICFTU to identify the basic features of totalitarianism, and to lay down guiding lines for a world-wide fight against totalitarianism, especially against the spreading menace of slave labor.

"With free labor rallied vigorously on the side of democracy and peace, neither the communist nor any other brand of totalitarian dictatorship and aggression can ever win or even dare to plunge mankind into another global war," Mr. Meany said.

"The fight for freedom and peace will be decisively won in the factories and on the farmlands. The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions can and must provide the leadership for this victory for all mankind.

"Free world labor can have no more lofty ambition or nobler goals than its devotion to human freedom, social justice and lasting peace."

ONLY 28 SENATORS VOTED FOR BEEF PRICE ROLLBACK

Washington.—Clip this as the most important Senate vote of 1951.

On June 27, Sen. Paul Douglas proposed that the Senate allow Price Stabilization Director Michael V. DiSalle to roll back prices of beef, other foods and goods which have increased unfairly, or which increase unfairly in the future. Mr. DiSalle had ordered a beef rollback.

The AFL Executive Council on May 14 said that Mr. DiSalle's attempt to roll back beef prices up to 10 percent at retail by next October "constituted the first serious attempt to protect American consumers from profiteering" and that "if the meat price orders are further relaxed or entirely abolished, all hope of stabilizing the cost of living during the emergency period will be destroyed."

Those who voted against the Douglas amendment are listed as "For Inflation." Asterisks indicate senators who are up for reelection next year. AFL members can check where their senators stood:

FOR INFLATION—61

Democrats—25

*Byrd	Hoey	Maybank	*O'Mahoney
Clements	*Holland	McCarran	Robertson
*Connally	Johnson, Colo.	McClellan	Russell
Eastland	Johnson, Tex.	*McFarland	Smith, N.C.
Ellender	Kerr	*McKellar	*Stennis
Frear	Long	Monroney	*Underwood
George			

Republicans—36

Aiken	Carlson	*Jenner	Schoeppel
Bennett	Case	*Kem	*Smith, N.J.
*Brewster	Cordon	*Knowland	Taft
*Bricker	Dirksen	*Langer	*Thye
Bridges	Duff	*Malone	Welker
Butler, Md.	Dworshak	*McCarthy	Wherry
*Butler, Nebr.	Ferguson	Millikin	Wiley
*Cain	*Flanders	Mundt	*Williams
Capehart	Hickenlooper	Nixon	Young

AGAINST INFLATION—28

Democrats—21

Anderson	Green	Kefauver	*Moody
*Benton	Hayden	*Kilgore	Neely
*Chavez	Hennings	Lehman	*O'Conor
Douglas	Hill	Magnuson	*Pastore
Fulbright	Humphrey	McMahon	Sparkman
Gillette			

Republicans—7

Hendricks	Lodge	Saltonstall	Tobey
*Ives	Morse	Smith, Me.	

NO STAND—7

Democrats—4

Hunt	Johnston	Murray	Smathers

Republicans—3

*Ecton	*Martin	*Watkins

31-Day Extension Gives Union Members New Chance to Ask Representatives to Save Them from Profiteers

Washington.—The Congress voted a public-be-damned extension of economic controls until July 31.

The maneuver kept the power to kill all controls on July 31 in the hands of the Dixiecrat-Republican bloc which is planning to abandon the curbs despite the warnings of President Truman, his advisers, organized labor and big business spokesmen that the worst threat of inflation still lies ahead in the billions of dollars to be spent for defense irrespective of what happens in Korea.

The Senate, sometimes described as "the greatest deliberative body in the world," pushed through a Defense Production Act in two hysterical days before the June 30 expiration of the old law.

This final action by the Senate, affecting the lives of all Americans and the safety of the country, prohibits any rollbacks of prices, fails to provide effective enforcement of such controls as now exist, permits a 20 percent rent rise above 1941 levels, and fails to halt rising food prices.

The Senate, 61 to 28, froze into its bill all of the shortcomings and inequities which AFL President William Green pointed out in a last-ditch attempt to get a strong law before the deadline.

The House, unable to take up its mildly stronger bill before the June 30 deadline, passed a simple extension measure with a price-controls wrecking proviso. It prohibited the government from issuing any orders during the 31-day extension to July 31, which would attempt to roll back prices.

The Senate then concurred in the 31-day extension prohibiting any price rollbacks. President Truman signed the resolution to prevent all controls from expiring.

If there is to be a stronger Defense Production Act, it must be written by the House during July. The bill would then go to conference with the totally inadequate Senate measure with some prospects that an improved law would result.

Both bills, of course, maintain a tight wage freeze.

President Truman is expected to battle for a stronger bill in the House.

The New York Times reported that "critics of controls win the first battle." It said:

"What develops in the future depends very largely on the public response to the actions of Congress in the last few days. The House bill, as it emerged from committee, is stronger than the bill the Senate passed in that, while it curbs certain existing authority, it also enlarges powers the administration now has to combat inflation.

"If the public rises in indignation against the Senate bill, as quickly passed as it was written, the efforts of skillful lobbyists, now thronging the Capitol, may be thwarted. If public apathy continues, the final product, as it goes to the White House a few weeks from now, may not be as strong even as the Senate bill.

"Certain it is, the opposition to controls got a double break. The administration not only elected to force the issue of a new bill at a time when prices temporarily leveled off, but it sent up its bill so late that there was a legitimate excuse for hasty consideration by Congress.

"And then Russia's Mr. Malik made a speech holding out the olive branch, and cease-fire talk increased, thereby giving rise to the expectation that the need for controls might soon be less."

American Revolution Still Flames, Green Tells 175th Celebration

Philadelphia.—The American Revolution is still in progress.

AFL President William Green told the 175th Independence Day celebration that "the Declaration of Independence gave expression to the most powerful political philosophy yet known to this world."

"That Declaration called for freedom, not just in some area or degree, but as a basic absolute requirement of human existence," he said.

It declared that those liberties, which had hitherto been the guarded privilege of a favored few, were and ought to be the inherent right of all; that freedom was not a peculiar attribute of wealth or station alone, but of human life itself.

"The principles of democracy were called forth as the only natural basis of government—for if man is not fit to govern himself he is scarcely fit to govern others. These principles were valid in 1776; they are no less valid today.

"The Revolution which these principles inspired is as vital a force today as in the lifetime of the men in whose honor we are now assembled. So long as those principles are anywhere frustrated, the continuation of that Revolution must be regarded as our primary duty as a nation.

"The aspiring masses of the world will one day surely realize that this new form of political bondage which now stalks the earth under the name of communism is not revolution, but counter-revolution—that it is not the wave of the future, but the last long spasm of the past."

CANADIAN DELEGATES

Ottawa, Canada.—Vice President Claude Jodoin of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada is serving as delegate to the International Labor Organization conference in Geneva and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions at Milan. He is accompanied by Vice President James A. Whitebone.

Seek Truman Veto Of Employers Farm Labor Import Law

Washington.—The AFL National Farm Labor Union sought a veto by President Truman of the bill passed by Congress to import Mexican farm laborers.

The bill, as finally enacted, was the House measure to continue the importation of Mexican workers and depress the wage and living standards of American citizens.

House conferees refused to accept the provision of the Senate bill which would have imposed a $2,000 fine on farmers employing "wetbacks"—Mexican aliens who entered the country illegally by swimming or wading the Rio Grande river.

The final measure ignores completely the long-considered recommendations of a special commission appointed by President Truman to deal with the importation of Mexican workers and migration of agriculture workers generally.

DISCUSS AFL-MEXICAN LABOR PACT.—El Paso, Tex.—Officials of AFL and Mexico Federation of Labor hold first talks on proposed agreement between two national labor organizations to eliminate exploitation of Mexican workers and to prevent collapse of American wage and living standards. Back row, l. to r., Executive Secretary W. S. Roberts, New Mexico State Federation of Labor; Executive Secretary Paul C. Sparks, Texas State Federation of Labor; George F. Webber, AFL representative at El Paso; Joe P. Rivera, international representative AFL Lumber and Sawmill Workers; Rafael Gomez, financial secretary Confederacion de Campesinos y Obreros Mexicanos. Seated, l. to r., J. L. Rhodes, Atlanta, AFL Southern Director of Organizing; John Murray, international representative United Brotherhood of Carpenters; Rafael Ortega, general secretary Confederacion de Compesinos y Obreros Mexicanos (COCM).

AFL and Mexican Labor Open Talks on Border Problems

4 State Federations Join Move to Save Workers From Exploitation

Galveston, Tex.—The AFL began negotiations with the Mexican Federation of Labor "to establish understandings between the two major labor organizations with respect to interchanges of workers between the two countries."

The State Federations of Labor of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California will join the conferences authorized by AFL President William Green.

The steps were taken just as the U. S. House of Representatives passed a new bill authorizing the importation of Mexican nationals under terms which will continue the unfair and inhuman exploitation of our friends from south of the Rio Grande.

The House measure, at the same time, will depress the wage and living standards of thousands of American-born citizens forced to farm homelessly in order to eke a living from agriculture.

The U. S. Government Departments of State, Justice and Labor have failed to enforce immigration laws. They have made treaties unfavorable to American and Mexican working men in behalf of the big factory, farm and employer interests, and otherwise contributed to a shameless system of worker exploitation that has been exposed and condemned by a presidential commission.

Congress ignored the commission's findings.

AFL Southern Regional Director J. L. Rhodes, Atlanta, announced the start of AFL-Mexican talks. He conferred here with Texas AFL officials during the annual convention.

Mr. Rhodes said that conferences with the Confederacion de Obreros y Campesinos de Mexico had been held at El Paso, Tex., and Mexico City.

"The attempt," he said, "to secure an agreement between the Confederacion de Obreros y Campesinos de Mexico and the American Federation of Labor covering the activities of workers who enter the territorial boundaries of the United States for work is to eliminate the unfair competition of Mexican laborers entering this country and working for cheap wages against the better earnings of the American workers, and, at the same time, to establish fair treatment to the legal Mexican entrants who work in the United States, assuring them of fair earnings in order that bad living conditions in the Mexican quarters in the territory of the United States may be eliminated.

"Conferences will be conducted with the Texas Federation of Labor, the New Mexico Federation of Labor, the Arizona Federation of Labor and the California Federation of Labor about border state operations where the Mexican labor problem is so serious now.

"Foremost in the minds of all those who have participated in the conferences is to maintain and preserve the friendly relations between the major labor organizations in Mexico and the American Federation of Labor to the end that continued good neighbor relations may be maintained."

HERE'S HOW WETBACKS ARRIVE.—Somewhere along the Rio Grande. After being apprehended by U. S. immigration officials when they waded out of the shallow Rio Grande on the Texas side, this Mexican family of three posed for this photo demonstrating how Mexicans illegally enter this country to work on the factory farms of Southwestern and Western United States at peon's wages.

House Votes Farm Labor Imports as Employers Wanted

Washington.—Just as employers wanted, the House okayed importation of Mexican farm laborers to be exploited by sweatshop wages and death-breeding living conditions in order to drive down American wages and living standards.

Just as if President Truman's Commission on Migratory Farm Labor had never existed, the House voted 240-139 to legalize "wetback" aliens in this country illegally.

Mr. Truman's commission urged that this country get away from its dependence on imported farm labor and recommended higher standards of wages, housing, health and sanitation.

The House bill now goes to conference with a bill from the Senate which has several provisions, including a penalty for employing "wetbacks," which would help in the task of attacking the dire labor problems of the Southwest caused by exploitation of Mexican farm labor in this country.

The AFL opposed the House bill. It supported the stronger provisions of the Senate bill.

Farm Union Raps Tardy U. S. Action

Washington.—The AFL National Farm Labor Union called off its strike in the Imperial Valley of California against 489 members of Imperial Valley Farmers Association until next season.

Union President H. L. Mitchell called tardy action by Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin, in ordering a halt to importation of Mexican nationals to break the strike, meaningless because it became effective only after the crops were harvested. Mr. Mitchell said in part:

"Nearly one month's delay in ordering removal of nationals from individual farms where members of Union were employed date strike began May 24, makes such an order meaningless since Imperial area and others have completed harvest and no longer employ Mexican nationals.

"Also, we received report of arrival June 23 of 500 additional Mexican nationals, first contingent estimated 1,500 strikebreakers being imported to drive all remaining American farm workers from valley.

"We regret U. S. Department of Labor permitted itself to be used as an employment agency for strikebreakers."

Texas AFL Criticizes U. S. Failure To Cope With Mexican 'Wetbacks'

Galveston, Tex.—The Texas State Federation of Labor's 53rd annual convention criticized government failure to cope with the Mexican "wetback" issue.

It urged also establishment of statewide and local public relations offices to turn public opinion against the torrent of anti-labor abuse by the State Legislature and daily press.

Government regulation on the wetback issue has not been sufficient to insure fair treatment of Mexican nationals brought to Texas as farm labor, nor has it been adequate to protect the wage standards of Texas workers, delegates pointed out.

A better approach, many delegates asserted, would be a joint effort by organized labor in Mexico and Texas to meet the problem.

Organized labor was pictured as a bulwark for freedom and democracy in America at the convention and the problem of how to dramatize this true role to the nation in the face of propaganda and smears drew special attention from the delegates.

A groundswell of sentiment was evident for an aggressive program to improve labor's public relations in Texas—whatever the cost in dollars and effort. Delegates in numerous caucuses returned to the subject again and again, as they discussed anti-labor and oppressive legislation and the adverse news coverage experienced by union people in much of the American press.

A dozen or more resolutions urging action on this subject were before the convention. The boldest asked immediate steps to set up a state-wide public relations department in the Texas Federation. Others urged action by the convention to encourage similar set-ups in all principal cities of Texas.

As one manifestation of this trend, the Federation had the most elaborate press bureau set-up for the convention in the organization's history. Under the guidance of State Secretary Paul Sparks, and with the assistance of Edgar Berlin, a state representative and newspaperman from Beaumont, the Federation scheduled a series of pictures and news releases for the state's press, and a program of full cooperation with daily and news services reporters covering the convention.

GOLD MINERS GET 450TH CHARTER

Ottawa, Canada.—The 450th charter issued by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada was presented to gold miners at Snow Lake, Monitoba.

Members of the Snow Lake Mine Workers Federal Union 450 are employed by Sheritt Gordon, Limited.

APPLE SELLER BECOMES PRESIDENT.—Washington.—President Truman welcomes President Galo Plaza of Ecuador, who was born in New York, played football at University of California and sold apples during the depression of the thirties. President Plaza pledged Ecuador's friendship to the United States and told how he is trying to establish firmly American principles of liberty and democracy in his country. Ecuador's trade union center belongs to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Greedy U. S. Papers Take Newsprint Needed in Other Free Countries

Washington.—President Galo Plaza of Ecuador pleaded for an increased supply of newsprint for Latin American newspapers to help keep liberty and democracy alive in those countries.

His plea, voiced before the National Press Club, was published in American newspapers heavy with up to 100 pages of week end advertising. American publishers have refused to reduce their newsprint consumption in a greedy grab to take all the dollars offered.

President Plaza said that shortages of newsprint have forced Latin American newspapers to cut down in size and raise prices to such an extent that inadequate guidance and information is provided readers, and the poor cannot even afford to buy and read papers.

If United States papers, he said, would give up but one page a day, they would save enough newsprint to make 250,000 tons available to the press of the world.

"Our needs are far smaller," he said, "but the problem is much greater, because in new countries like ours, which are awakening to democracy, the lack of information and guidance through newspapers could be very harmful indeed."

Unless more adequate supplies of newsprint can be obtained, President Plaza said, democratic countries will be forced to use the same arbitrary restrictions and control of newsprint as is used by dictators to beat down freedom of the press.

Hopes H-Bomb Will Not Be Needed

Greenville, S. C.—AFL President William Green said that by fighting in Korea, the United States and United Nations had halted aggression throughout the world.

Speaking at the South Carolina State Federation of Labor's 36th annual convention, he expressed the hope that the H-bomb—horrifying successor to the atom bomb—would not be needed in the effort to prevent aggression.

"Right here in South Carolina," he said, "there is now being constructed a vast and secret project.

"Thus far, despite our undeniable superiority in the field of atomic weapons, we have not used the A-bomb in the Korean war. Yet we are already spending hundreds of millions of dollars for the development of a far more devastating weapon, the hydrogen bomb.

"We do not want to use it. We will never use it except as a last resort."

Delaney Reelected To ILO Top Body

Geneva, Switzerland. — The ILO Conference elected the following governments to its Governing Body for the next three years: Belgium, Chile, Finland, Iran, Mexico, Pakistan, Portugal and Venezuela.

The nonelective seats on the Governing Body are held by Brazil, Canada, China, France, India, Italy, United Kingdom and United States.

George P. Delaney, AFL international representative, was reelected to the workers' group on the Governing Body.

Charles P. McCormick, president McCormick Co., Baltimore, was reelected to the employers' group.

In addition to Mr. Delaney, the following were elected to the workers' group: Aftab Ali, Pakistan; Bernardo Ibanez Aguila, of Chile; Leon Jouhaux, of France; A. E. Monk, of Australia; Albert Roberts, of the United Kingdom; Hariharnath Shastri, of India, and Arnold Solven, of Sweden.

Reds Aggression Hits Workers

ICFTU Charge Korean Attack Cut World's Living Standards

(Special to AFL News Service)

Milan, Italy. — The unprovoked communist attack in Korea more than a year ago has jeopardized workers' living standards and severely upset the free world's economic recovery.

J. H. Oldenbroek, general secretary International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, made the charge in his report submitted to the second world congress convened here July 4-14.

A 10-nation group from the American Federation of Labor, including 5 vice-presidents, headed up a big United States and Canadian delegation—largest of any from the 62 countries making up the ICFTU.

Speaking for 53 million free workers on every continent of the globe and many islands of the seas, the delegates scheduled their sessions from the 175th anniversary of American Independence Day on July 4 to the anniversary of French Bastille Day on July 14.

The congress' agenda planned to deal with such bread-and-butter matters as the Schuman plan for consolidation of French and German steel industries, economic union for Europe, economic aid for under-developed countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and others.

The 5 AFL vice presidents are Matthew Woll, Photo Engravers; George M. Harrison, Railway Clerks; William C. Doherty, Letter Carriers; Harry C. Bates, Bricklayers; David Dubinsky, Ladies Garment Workers.

Others are Robert Byron, president Sheet Metal Workers; A. Philip Randolph, president Sleeping Car Porters; Luigi Antonini, vice president Ladies Garment Workers; Anthony C. D'Andrea, president Chicago Laborers' District Council; Irving Brown, AFL European representative; Serafino Romualdi, AFL Latin American representative; Jay Lovestone, executive secretary AFL Free Trade Union Committee.

The AFL Executive Council said of the ICFTU meeting:

"Our delegation will do its utmost to have free labor become an ever more decisive force on a world scale for the advancement of human freedom, well-being and enduring peace."

ITU, Potters, Plumbers, Teamsters Help Textile Workers Win in South

Johnson City, Tenn.—Members of 4 other AFL unions joined United Textile Workers to organize the Steinway Clothing Co. plant.

Aroused when UTW International Representative Everett Dean was assaulted by one of the company owners, members of the other 4 unions and Textile Worker Local Unions 2207 and 2614 from Elizabethton, Tenn., pooled their efforts to win the National Labor Relations Board election at Steinway, 95-57.

They distributed leaflets, canvassed the workers at home, handbilled the plant and then 200 of them joined in a victory parade to the Labor Temple when the results were announced.

Meanwhile UTW climaxed a 5-year campaign to win bargaining rights at the Joy Silk Mills, Harrisville, S. C., by gaining recognition and signing its first contract providing cost of-living pay increases and other benefits.

DATES SET

Montreal, Canada.—The AFL Executive Council will return here Aug. 7 for its first meeting in Canada in two years.

President Percy R. Bengough of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada expressed pleasure that the Council had accepted the invitation to meet here.

The AFL Building and Construction Trades Department Executive Council will meet Aug. 2, and the Metal Trades Department Executive Council on Aug. 6.

50 YEARS OLD

Albany, N. Y.—A half century of progress of the New York State Labor Department is marked in the June issue of the "Industrial Bulletin," the department's monthly news magazine.

GLASS WORKERS HELP EMPLOYER

Jeannette, Pa.—The 600 employes of the Jeannette Glass Co., represented by AFL Glass Workers, voted to donate one day free labor for 8 weeks to repair and rehabilitate the 5-acre plant seriously damaged by a flash flood on June 13.

Kirk W. Todd, company president, thanked the employes at the mass meeting which voted the action.

The $1 million damage to plant and stock had forced a complete shutdown.

HAYES PICKED

New York.—Election of Al J. Hayes, president AFL International Association of Machinists, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer CIO United Steelworkers, to the board of directors of the American Heart Association was announced by Dr. Louis N. Katz, association president.

"Labor participation in the heart program is especially important during the present crisis, with its tremendous demands upon the nation's manpower," Dr. Katz said. "Together we hope to demonstrate to the American people that cardiovascular patients constitute a productive source of manpower and that rehabilitation programs for the worker with heart disease are a primary need to help him maintain himself as a self-supporting member of the community."

Don't Let Korea Truce Knife DPA, Green Urges Congress

Inflation Battle

Cost of Living Hits Record Peak

Washington.—Retail prices of goods and services bought by moderate-income urban families averaged 0.4 percent higher on May 15, 1951, than a month earlier.

The U. S. Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that food prices rose 0.8 percent during the month. Fractional increases were reported for all other major groups of the family budget except fuel, electricity and refrigeration which declined 0.3 percent.

The all-items index on May 15, 1951, was 185.4 percent of the 1935-39 average, 8.9 percent higher than June 1950 (pre-Korea) and 9.5 percent above a year ago.

Truman, Baruch Ask Stronger DPA

Washington.—President Truman and Bernard Baruch urged Congress to pass a stronger Defense Production Act to control prices, rents and hold down inflation.

Mr. Truman said that unless Congress passes a law better than that now before both houses "the consumers in this country will take a beating and our whole defense effort—our whole stake in the free world's security—will be placed in serious jeopardy."

"To ban price rollbacks for any specific commodities," Mr. Baruch said, "means granting special privileges to those interests. If one or two things are exempted where is the justice in denying exemptions to any and all interests.

NEW HEALTH PROGRAM

Washington.—A series of television programs on health, education and security, to be presented each Monday, at 8:30 p.m., EDT, under the title, "Everybody's Business," was begun July 2 by American Broadcasting Company-TV.

Green Cautions Don't Junk WSB

Washington. — Don't change the Wage Stabilization Board, AFL President William Green urged members of the House in a letter on the Defense Production Act. He said:

"The House Committee on Education and Labor has proposed an amendment which would completely abandon the tripartite system of wage stabilization and prevent the Wage Stabilization Board from handling any labor disputes.

"This amendment would make it impossible to operate any program of wage stabilization.

"The present board with equal representation from labor, management, and the public has worked effectively and commands the support of all; there is no need to make any change."

Washington.—A truce in Korea won't end home front inflation.

AFL President William Green wrote that message in a personal letter to every member of House and Senate in a last-ditch appeal for Congress to enact a Defense Production Act by June 30 that will provide strong enforcement of tight rent and price controls.

Calling the Defense Production bills submitted to both houses "inadequate" and "disappointing," Mr. Green said:

"There can be no truce in the battle against the forces of inflation. In this battle, Soviet Russia stands on the sidelines but she will be the real victor unless the Congress is willing to take a truly effective Defense Production Act."

Mr. Green said both bills are inadequate because they prohibit price rollbacks, including those on beef; fail to provide price controls or subsidies on food, which makes up the largest single purchase of workers; permits a blanket 20 percent rent increase above 1942 levels; and lacks adequate provisions for effective enforcement of price controls.

Mr. Green called for strengthening the bills. He said in part:

"There is much talk these days about a truce on the battlefield in Korea. Let me take this opportunity of reminding you that there can be no truce in the battle against the forces of inflation. In this battle, Soviet Russia stands on the sidelines but she will be the real victor unless the Congress is willing to take a truly effective Defense Production Act.

"We must face this challenge and deal with these facts. Congress alone possesses the power to do so. Therefore, the call of the moment is to pass a Defense Production Act which will include effective price control, rent control, regulation of credit and other provisions designed to control and prevent inflation.

"In our opinion, the bills reported by the House and Senate committees are extremely inadequate. We are much disturbed by the committee action because we feel it has made the fight against inflation extremely difficult, if not impossible.

"Organized labor is voluntarily accepting the restraints placed upon it by the wage stabilization regulations. However, the future of wage stabilization is closely tied to the future of the entire anti-inflation program. If Congress does not strengthen the basic anti-inflation weapon, the Defense Production Act, Congress will, in effect, be saying that the burden of the defense program must fall heaviest on the nation's workers."

Green Says DPA Bill Shy On Rents, Prices, Teeth

Washington.—AFL President William Green told all members of the Senate in a letter that the Defense Production Act submitted by their Banking and Currency Committee "simply cannot do the job" of controlling prices and rents.

He cited four important shortcomings:

"The bill reported by the Senate Banking and Curreney Committee simply cannot do the job. We are much disturbed by the committee action because we feel they have made the fight against inflation extremely difficult, if not impossible. I want to call your attention to the following ways in which the committee bill needs to be strengthened:

"1. **Section 2: Prohibition of price rollbacks.** This section cuts out the heart of the price control program. The cancellation of the beef price rollback is completely unjustified in view of the fact that even after the October 1 rollback, beef prices were still 12 to 128 percent above of the parity level. If rollbacks are outlawed, the net result can only be such gross inequities that the general price level will have to be...called forward, thus adding fuel to the fire of inflation.

"2. **Subsidy program.** Since purchases of food form the largest single item in the family's budget, we are very much concerned that the committee has taken no action which would stabilize food prices. Only about one-third of food purchases are now under any sort of control regulation. The American Federation of Labor urges that the President be given authority to embark upon a program of food subsidies to be applied only to prevent the necessary price increases on farm products which are below 100 percent of parity from being reflected in increased prices at the grocery store.

"3. **Effective enforcement of price control.** We urge enactment of the President's proposals for strengthening the enforcement of price control. What is the use of price control regulations unless they can be effectively enforced? We believe that granting authority to the President for the issuing of licenses in particular industries where enforcement is difficult is a well considered proposal. Necessary safeguards are included to prevent any possible abuse of this authority.

"4. **Rent control.** While the committee's recommendations would strengthen the existing rent control program in some respects, we believe that the blanket 20 percent increase contained in the bill is entirely unwarranted. We support the President's original proposal on rent control which would permit increases in rents where there have been genuine increases in landlords' costs. In addition, we oppose the so-called 'local option' provision which permits communities to remove themselves from rent control. Such local autonomy in the rent control law is no more justified than it would be in the price control and wage stabilization programs.

Washington.—The United States and other nations of the free world are today protecting Europe and the Pacific Islands by defense walls against further Soviet expansion, but a huge danger zone remains unprotected (slanting lines on map). This zone stretches 7,000 miles from Yugoslavia to Indonesia, contains 650 million people (not including Africa). Russia maneuvers to control this zone. Defense measures are urgent. In 1939 the Kremlin dictators ruled 170 million people (black section). Since then they have subjugated 670 million (checked sections) so that today they dominate 800 million people.

Loss of Iran Oil A Threat to West

Washington.—Switching Iran's oil from the western nations to Russia would cut off half Europe's oil supply and cripple the British navy.

Russian control of Iran (No. 10 on the accompanying map) would threaten the West's vital air bases in the Mediterranean.

Pointing out these facts about the tense Iranian situation, the AFL Labor's Monthly Survey said that American failure to carry out a Point Four assistance program in Iran has proved disastrous to our basic interests. The Survey said in part:

"In 1949-50 our country had an exceptional opportunity to forestall the crisis which now threatens Iran. Trouble there grew out of the dire poverty of the Iranian people, 90 percent of whom live on the verge of starvation.

"Our government had offered to help Iran raise living stands through a Point Four program, provided the Shah would bring about certain reforms to make such cooperation effective. The Shah went to great lengths to comply with these requirements, installed a reform government under Premier Ali Razmara, and developed a 7-year plan which was approved by the State Department. We gave some help with farm and health problems, but failed to carry through the 7-year development plan. The necessary funds were never provided. The plan collapsed.

"In their desperation the people of Iran swung their support to the small extremist National Front party which seeks to nationalize the oil industry for revenue. Communists helped inflame the people against the British-controlled Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. which for 40 years has operated the entire industry, and has an agreement with the Iranian government running until 1993.

"It employs 80,000 Iranians and furnishes Iran's government with a large part of its revenues. Premier Ali Razmara opposed nationalization because it would throw thousands out of work, since Iran depends on skilled British technicians to operate the industry, as Iranians have not yet learned these skills. On March 7, Premier Ali Razmara was assassinated by nationalist fanatics; parliament immediately voted to nationalize oil. The nationalist leader, Dr. Mossadegh, the present Premier, plans to carry out nationalization.

"Stalin is anxious to control Iran for two reasons: (1) By gaining a passageway through Iran to the sea (see map) he can threaten Arabia on the west and India on the east. (2) He desperately needs Iran's oil to carry through a major war.

The Survey said that Iran is the greatest danger spot presently for new Russian aggression. It summarized our situation:

"Since Korea our country has completed the defense wall of the Pacific, which depends entirely on United States commitments. We have announced that we will defend the following line, as indicated by numbers on the map: The Aleutian Islands (1), Japan (2), Korea (3), Formosa (4), the Philippines (5). We are also helping the French to defend Indo-China (6), and developing a mutual defense pact with Australia and New Zealand. An assault by Russia on any of these bastions will lead to an immediate U.S. counter-attack on Russia proper. An inter-American mutual defense pact has also been developed.

"Under our piecemeal policy, however, we have left a vast unprotected area between the Atlantic and the Pacific defense walls. Throughout the entire 7,000 miles between Italy and the Philippines (see map) we have developed no defense pacts. Today it is not clear to Stalin whether or not we would defend any free nation in this danger zone.

"Meanwhile Stalin foments trouble throughout this area. Armed insurrection in Malaya (7) and communist intrigue in Burma (8) threaten the overthrow of these governments. In two years Stalin expects to control India (9) by surrounding it and by working through fifth columns within. Yugoslavia is threatened (12); Greece and Turkey (11) are essential to the defense of the Mediterranean."

UN Study of Russia's Slave Labor Biggest Achievement of ICFTU

New York.—A 3-man committee to study the slave labor system of Russia, its satellite countries and other dictatorships was established jointly by the United Nations and International Labor Organization.

Members are Paal Berg, former chief justice Norwegian Supreme Court; Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, former president UN Economic and Social Council, and Felix Fulgencio Palavicini, Mexican statesman and one-time ambassador to Britain, France and Italy.

Appointment of the committee ranks as possibly the outstanding achievement of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in the 18 months between founding of the ICFTU in London in December 1949 and the second world congress at Milan, Italy, July 4-14.

The committee was authorized to study the existence of compulsory labor systems in countries where such practices are employed as a means of political coercion or punishment, UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced.

The action stemmed from the adoption last February in Santiago, Chile, of a damaging resolution against communist totalitarianism by ECOSOC. The resolution was pressed by the ICFTU which holds consultative capacity to the United Nations.

"Communist propaganda can no longer dupe the workers of the free world," ICFTU said. "The existence of slave labor in the Soviet Union and its satellite countries has been proved by the ICFTU.

"The USSR is not a workers' paradise. Emancipation of the workers can only be realized under free democracy."

Here are thumbnail highlights of ICFTU accomplishments in its first 18 months:

Western Hemisphere—Latin America — Regional cooperation between U. S., Canadian and democratic organizations of Latin America has dealt a heavy blow to communism and peronism; carries new hopes for economic development under President Truman's Point Four Program and UN Economic Commission for Latin America to raise standard of living for Latin American workers.

Europe—Free trade union representatives included in councils of the Schuman Plan, first step in the economic integration of Western Europe.

Asia—Communism has suffered defeats in India, Pakistan, Thailand, other countries. Japan's democratic free trade union movement effectively counteracted communist maneuvers.

Africa—Groundwork laid for new regional organization.

Green Salutes Milan Congress

Washington.—AFL President William Green saluted the second world congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in Milan, Italy, July 4-14. In a cablegram to AFL Vice-President Matthew Woll, who headed the AFL delegation, Mr. Green said in part:

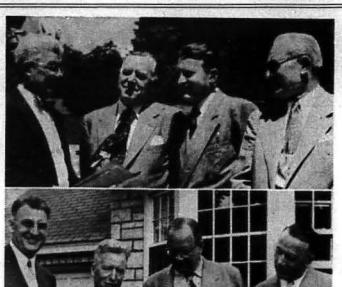
"The workers of the world will be strengthened in purpose and in spirit if the congress in Milan will take action to promote international peace and security and to eliminate the threat of war throughout the world, as well as to make clear our determination to organize the workers of the world in free democratic trade unions.

"I salute you and express the hope that you may hold a highly successful congress."

SET RAYON PACE

Asheville, N. C.—The AFL United Textile Workers blazed the wage pattern for the rayon industry by winning an 8 cents an hour pay boost for American Enka Corp.

The increase will mean $560,000 a year more for members of UTW Local 2598.



ATTEND WORLD LABOR CONFERENCES.—Top photo, in Geneva, Switzerland, AFL International Representative George P. Delaney (left), discusses agenda of International Labor Organization with some of his labor advisers, l. to r., Vice President John T. O'Brien, CIO Retail, Wholesale and Department Stores Union; Vice President Rudolph Faupl, AFL International Association of Machinists; Secretary-Treasurer Edward Hillock, AFL United Association Plumbers and Pipefitters.

Bottom: Canadian labor delegates to International Confederation of Free Trade Unions at Milan, Italy, grouped at Ottawa, Canada, before departure, l. to r., Secretary-Treasurer Gordon Cushing, AFL Trades and Labor Congress; Secretary-Treasurer Pat Conroy, CIO Canadian Congress of Labor; President Percy T. Bengough, Trades and Labor Congress; J. E. McGuire, secretary-treasurer Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes.

PRAISES LABOR PRESS POWER.—Washington.—The Rev. Dr. William J. Kelly (center), former chairman New York State Mediation Board and now special assistant to Assistant Secretary of Defense, Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, greets President William Schoenberg of the AFL Cement, Lime and Gypsum Workers (left) and President John P. Redmond (right), of International Association of Fire Fighters at Eastern Labor Press Conference. Father Kelley told labor editors "you have a tremendous power and we need your help—you who fashion thought."

Harrison Urges State Heads Fight Income Tax Joker

Cincinnati, Ohio.—AFL Vice President George M. Harrison, president Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, urged chairmen of the Clerks' state legislative committees to work against a proposal to repeal the federal income tax.

The union's 1951 convention resolved to oppose this so-called "Millionaires Amendment." Mr. Harrison said in a letter to his state legislative chairmen:

"Since 1938 a determined effort has been made to repeal the 16th (Income Tax) amendment to the Constitution and substitute an amendment which would limit Federal taxes on incomes, inheritance and gifts to 25 per cent. "If the advocates of this amendment succeed in their attempt, the credit of the Federal government would be seriously impaired. Government securities would depreciate below their face value, and economic and financial chaos would undoubtedly ensue."

He listed 21 states whose legislatures have approved the "Millionaires' Amendment."

This "scorecard," with the date of approval by each legislature is:

Alabama, 1943; Delaware, 1943; Florida, 1951; Indiana, 1943; Iowa, 1951; Kansas, 1951; Kentucky, 1944; Louisiana, 1950; Maine, 1941; Massachusetts, 1941; Michigan, 1941; Mississippi, 1940; Montana, 1951; Nebraska, 1949; Nevada, 1951; New Hampshire, 1943; New Jersey, 1943; Pennsylvania, 1943; Rhode Island, 1940; Texas, 1943; Wyoming, 1939; Utah, 1951.

The legislatures of Arkansas, Illinois and Wisconsin approved the amendment, but later "rescinded" their actions.

California AFL Twice Helps to Beat 'Millionaires Amendment' in State

San Francisco. — The California State Federation of Labor led a successful effort to defeat in the 1951 State Legislature the proposed "Millionaires Amendment" to the U. S. Constitution.

State AFL Secretary-Treasurer C. J. Haggerty advised AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany that the resolution was beaten in the Senate, 23 to 15. Two weeks later the sponsors refused to accept the decision and moved for reconsideration.

The proposal that California approve this amendment limiting federal income taxes to 25 percent was ground under a second time, 21-14.

"I believe that it should encourage all of the American Federation of Labor's legislative units throughout the nation in their campaign of resistance to this' nefarious national program," Mr. Haggerty said.

The amendment is sponsored by the so-called "American Taxpayers Association," which obtained its adoption in 24 state legislatures since 1942. It would repeal the 16th Amendment authorizing Congress to levy a federal income tax and substitute a 23d amendment limiting the power to tax to 25 percent.

Such action would bring the U. S. Government to a halt for a lack of income. Comparable funds could be raised only by a stiff general sales tax, adding to the workers' burden.

The approval of only 8 more states were needed to make the amendment a fact when AFL President William Green called on all State Federations of Labor to oppose approval by any more state legislatures and to work for a withdrawal of approval in those where it had sneaked through.

Since then Ohio and California have rejected the proposed amendment.

As a result of Mr. Green's letter, national magazines, newspapers and columnists have taken up the issue to publicize its detrimental effects upon the nation. The AFL fight will go on to halt this attempt to saddle federal sales taxes on wage earners.

PUSHES BOOKLET

Washington. — The All-American Conference to Combat Communism published "The Last Five Years," the AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, which details the AFL fight against communism around the world since 1946.

The organization's newsletter says of the AFL publication:

"Prepared by Secretary-Treasurer George Meany, it presents a roll call of countries in which active and full participation of AFL representatives helped turn the tide against the Reds.

"Since labor is the first target of communism, writes Mr. Meany, labor should be the first to reject, resist and defeat AFL communist infiltration and machinations."

Tobin Assures ILO U. S. World Help

Geneva, Switzerland.—Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin assured the 64-nation International Labor Conference that the United States stands committed to its responsibilities in world affairs "for all time."

He said the U. S. government believes that peace can be maintained despite the war in Korea. He declared that the United States would continue to take a major part in the struggle for freedom, human betterment, and world peace, which he called the three main objectives of American foreign policy.

"Our work towards those objectives," Mr. Tobin said, "constitutes a dynamic, positive, and progressive program. It is a program that points towards the future and not towards the past. It is a program to encourage and not to thwart the efforts of peoples to work out their own destiny. It is a program for all of us, working together, to protect those efforts from foreign interference."

HOLD SCHOOL

New Brunswick, N. J.—Sixty committeemen and officers, representing AFL International Chemical Workers Unions in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, gathered at Rutgers University for their Third Annual Labor School.

ILO Favors Farm Minimum Wage

Geneva, Switzerland.—The International Labor Organization brought its 34th Conference to a close with the approval of new international minimum standards on aspects of wage policy and industrial relations.

These standards were embodied in a new international labor convention governing equal remuneration for men and women workers for work of equal value, and in a convention calling for the setting up of minimum wage-fixing machinery for agricultural workers.

Each convention is supplemented by a recommendation. A third recommendation called for the creation of machinery to aid in collective bargaining, and a fourth urged the establishment of machinery to assist in the voluntary conciliation of industrial disputes.

The conference, June 6-29, was attended by a record total of 603 government, employer, and worker delegates, representing 60 of the ILO's 64-member countries.

As a result of preliminary discussions at the conference, it was decided to place 3 items on the agenda of next year's conference with a view to the adoption of international regulations. These are: (1) a proposed convention on minimum standards of social security; (2) a proposed convention and recommendation on holidays with pay in agriculture; (3) a proposed recommendation on cooperation between public authorities and employers' and workers' organizations at the level of the undertaking.

The conference increased the number of member countries to 64 by voting to admit the Federal Republic of Germany and to readmit Japan to membership, this decision to become effective upon the confirmation by the Japanese Diet. Shortly before the conference began, Yugoslavia resumed membership after an absence of 2 years.

Driscoll Succeeds Graham in Montana

Helena, Mont.—John H. Driscoll, Butte, vice president Montana State Federation of Labor since 1929, was installed president to succeed the late James D. Graham, 78, who died June 9.

Mr. Driscoll, secretary-treasurer Butte Workingmen's Union, will serve until Jan. 1, 1952.

Frank J. Birmingham, Butte, was elected vice president to succeed Mr. Driscoll.

Affiliates of the Montana Federation balloted during June for officers. The late Mr. Graham was opposed by James Umber, Missoula. The result of the balloting will be canvassed at the annual state convention opening in Butte Aug. 14.

Mr. Graham, born in Greenock, Scotland, was first elected to the Montana State Federation executive board in 1901, became vice president in 1927, and president in 1929. He was reelected chief executive more times than any other officer in the federation's history.

He is survived by his widow, a son, James D. Graham, jr., Washington, D. C., and three sisters. Interment was made in Livingston, where his family settled.

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